

§ 101.10 Nutrition labeling of restaurant foods.

Nutrition labeling in accordance with § 101.9 shall be provided upon request for any restaurant food or meal for which a nutrient content claim (as defined in § 101.13 or in subpart D of this part) or a health claim (as defined in § 101.14 and permitted by a regulation in subpart E of this part) is made (except on menus). Except: That information on the nutrient amounts that are the basis for the claim (e.g., "low fat," this meal provides less than 10 grams of fat) may serve as the functional equivalent of complete nutrition information as described in § 101.9. Nutrient levels may be determined by nutrient

data bases, cookbooks, or analyses or by other reasonable bases that provide assurance that the food or meal meets the nutrient requirements for the claim. Presentation of nutrition labeling may be in various forms, including those provided in § 101.45 and other reasonable means.

[58 FR 2410, Jan. 6, 1993; 58 FR 17341, Apr. 2, 1993]

§ 101.11 Saccharin and its salts; retail establishment notice.

Each retail establishment (except restaurants) that sells food that contains saccharin shall display the following notice in the locations set forth in paragraph (b) of this section:

SACCHARIN NOTICE

This store sells food including diet beverages and dietetic foods that contain saccharin. You will find saccharin listed in the ingredient statement on most foods which contain it. All foods which contain saccharin will soon bear the following warning:

USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE HAZARDOUS
TO YOUR HEALTH. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS
SACCHARIN WHICH HAS BEEN DETERMINED
TO CAUSE CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS

THIS STORE IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO DISPLAY THIS NOTICE PROMINENTLY

Each notice shall be displayed prominently, in a manner highly visible to consumers (e.g., not shielded by other

store signs or merchandise displays) and set up to reduce the likelihood